APPINETS OPPO

2000/05/24 : CIA-RDP70-00

NEW C.I.A. GURBS

STATINTL

Warns of Soviet Espionage And 'Too Much Talk'

WASHINGTON, Feb. (AP)—Allen Dulles, former director of the Central Intelligence Agency, opposes any further Congressional curbs on the C.I.A. And he warns that "we are faced with an antagon-ist that has raised the art of espionage to an unprecedented height."

Mr. Dulles, who headed the C.I.A. at the time of the 1961 invasion Cuba, repeats earlier density that the C.I.A. had forecast in uprising of the Cuban crutan population in the wake the invasion.

He presents his views in a wide-ranging article on intelli-

He presents his views in a wide-ranging article on intelligence that is to be published in the Encyclopedia Britannica's "Book of the Year." A part of it will appear in the April issue of Harper's magazine.

The 41,000-word article was made public today. Much of it is a history of intelligence methods. It carries an appeal for public understanding of the role of intelligence in the cold

is a history of intelligence methods. It carries an appeal for public understanding of the role of intelligence in the cold war with the Communists. It includes criticism of what Mr. Dulles sees as an American inclination "to talk too much about matters that should be classified."

critics blamed poor intelligence, especially a purported estimate that the landings would touch off a wholesale rising of the civilian population against Premier Fidel Castro's regime. The C.I.A. denied at the time that it had contributed to the failure in this fashion.

Mr. Dulles writes:

"Much of the

## Cites Congress's Role

Predicting increasing Communist efforts in espionage and subversion, Mr. Dulles says:
"In the Soviet Union, we are faced with an antagonist that

has raised the art of espionage to an unprecedented height, while developing the collateral techniques of subversion, de-ception into a formidable political instrument of attack. No other country has ever before attempted esplonage on such a scale.

## His View of Revolution

In the furor that followed the Bay of Pigs disaster, some critics blamed poor intelligence,

Mr. Dulles writes:

"Much of the press assumed at this time that this action was predicated on a mistaken Some critics of the Central intelligence estimate to the Intelligence Agency have con-effect that a landing would tended that Congress should touch off a widespread and Intelligence Agency have controled that Congress should exercise tighter control of the agency's expenditures, which now are carefully concealed.

On this subject, Mr. Dules writes:

"I do not believe there is need for more controls on our intelligence work. Possibly the strongest argument against a special Congressional watchdog committee is the fact that proceedures have been set up and have been functioning very well for a decade—whereby Congress [already] exercises its legislative control over what is, after all, very distinctly a function of the Executive Branch.

"Congress, of course holds the purse strings... appropriation of funds, obviously, gives seeking scoops' with regard to the legislators a certain amount of control over the scope of military moves. We have been ledge, either in Congress or in serious indiscretions at times the Executive Branch. But any But it is well to recognize that is quite mistaken."